

DROPS INTO SEA FROM BALLOON

Aeronaut Found in Unconscious Condition on Beach.

GASOLINE SUPPLY WAS GIVING OUT

Roberts, Realizing That He Is Being Carried Away From Land, Cuts Loose From Dirigible and Makes His Way to Shore, Probably Floating In.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 16.—Within ten feet of the high water mark on the beach, near Deal, A. J. Roberts, an aeronaut, who started in his dirigible balloon from New York yesterday for Philadelphia, was found unconscious early to-day.

Roberts was forced to pull the rip cord of his gas bag when his gasoline gave out, and he found that he was being carried out to sea during the night. He dropped into the ocean half a mile from shore, and swam to the beach, he said. The dirigible was swept off shore by the wind.

Roberts was carried to Allentown and given stimulants, and finally became able to tell his story. He said that when he ascended he intended making only a trial trip, but finding the wind favorable he decided to try to reach Philadelphia. Before he had gone very far, however, he encountered contrary winds, and made a landing about twelve or fifteen miles from New York, he thought. Adjusting his engine, he made another ascension, and after a long interval saw lights along shore, and heard the sound of the surf. He tried to make a landing, but the dirigible was struck by a squall from the northwest, and he was driven out over the sea. To add to his troubles, a fog came up, and soon caused the gas in the big bag to cool.

Car Trails in Water.

The dirigible gradually until the car trailed in the water, but Roberts threw out ballast and the dirigible ascended again. Roberts said that he worked his way in until he was about 200 yards from the shore, but then discovered that his gasoline was giving out. Fearing that he would be driven out to sea in a helpless condition, he pulled the rip cord. He climbed to the outside of the basket, hung on until the dirigible was about fifty feet from the water, and then dropped into the sea.

Roberts thought he was then about a half mile from shore. While swimming around trying to get his bearings, he came across a plank. Using this as a buoy, he said, he swam and rested until daylight, but he gradually became exhausted.

The aeronaut said that he had but the slightest recollection of striking the beach, and it is supposed he was unconscious when he floated ashore. He was well enough this afternoon to return to New York.

MANASSAS REUNION BEGINS

Peace Sermon Preached by Chaplain of House of Representatives.

Manassas, Va., July 16.—A week's reunion of Federal and Confederate veterans was begun here to-day, when Rev. H. N. Couden, chaplain of the House of Representatives, preached a peace jubilee sermon, before more than 1,000 persons. The reunion marks the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Bull Run.

The special feature of the celebration is to take place Friday, when in the presence of President Taft and Governor Mann, of Virginia, the Confederate and Union veterans will march across the historic ground and clasp hands in token of everlasting peace. The town is a-flutter to-night with flags flying from the Confederate and United States flags.

MRS. SARAH E. GABBETT DEAD

Widely Known as Designer of Confederate Cross of Honor.

Atlanta, Ga., July 16.—Mrs. Sarah E. Gabbett, known throughout the South as the designer of the cross of honor of the Confederacy, an emblem given Confederate soldiers of valor, died at her home here early this morning. Mrs. Gabbett was seventy-eight years of age and formerly lived in church work and is said to have left a comfortable fortune.

To show the appreciation in which she was held, Mrs. Gabbett several years ago was presented with a large gold cross of honor by the Confederate veterans of Georgia.

WILL VOTE ON SALOONS

General Reversal of Prohibition Sentiment in Alabama Indicated.

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—After the quietest campaign that ever was held in this country, Montgomery will vote to-morrow on the return of saloons. The local optionists have thoroughly organized their forces and are confident of victory by 2,500 majority.

In Russell county, an election will be held Monday on the same question. Sentiment is said to be all one way there. Girard and Seale will be the open saloons. This will be the third local option election held in Alabama under the Parks law, and indications point to a general reversal of prohibition sentiment throughout Alabama.

KILLED BY FREIGHT TRAIN

Private Swann, of Twenty-third Infantry, Asleep on Track.

El Paso, Texas, July 16.—While asleep on the track of the Texas and Pacific Railroad here, Private James C. Swann and Frank Riggsbee, of the Twenty-third Infantry, were struck by a freight train this morning. Swann was instantly killed, and Riggsbee was badly injured. Both men enlisted in the army from North Carolina.

Very Cool Weather Promised Country

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Following the hot wave that recently brought death and suffering to the whole country, this week's weather promises to furnish surprises in the other direction, with the result that unusually low summer temperatures probably will prevail. The Weather Bureau sees in an abnormally high barometric pressure over the interior of Canada and Alaska, and relatively low pressure in the Atlantic Ocean, the conditions that will usher in a cool wave.

ALL BUT THREE ARE FOREIGNERS

All Bodies Recovered and None Shows Mutilation—Little Distress or Excitement When Corpses Are Brought to Surface—Officials Unable to Assign Cause.

Dubois, Pa., July 16.—Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal and Coke Company mine, at Sykesville, nine miles from here, last night. The explosion occurred at 9:30 o'clock, but it was after midnight before the extent of the disaster was known. All of the dead but three are foreigners.

The explosion was slight, as evidenced by the small damage done in the mine. The bodies of the dead were recovered for most of the day. Three sets of brothers and a father and son are numbered among the dead. George and John Heck, and Nick Pavellek and his fifteen-year-old son were found by the rescuers locked in each other's arms, as though they embraced each other in their dying moments.

None of the bodies was mutilated. Eleven of the men in one heading had apparently made ready to escape, for they carried their dinner pails and were headed for the opening.

The first intimation of the explosion at the surface was when the shaft door on the fan blew and the machinery began to run wild. It was almost midnight when rescuers could enter the mine. It took some time to get to the scene of the accident, a mile and a half from the opening, because the rescuers were obliged to carry oxygen with them.

All Bodies Recovered.

All but four of the bodies were brought to the foot of the shaft early to-day, and when the bodies were recovered, four bodies were buried beneath a cave-in in a heading, and were not recovered until late to-day.

The State police from Punxsutawney were called to police the vicinity of the shaft, and when the bodies were brought out there was little distress or excitement. Neither mine officials nor mine inspectors are able to assign a cause for the explosion, as there are no survivors from which to gain an explanation, but it is the general belief that the explosion was caused by a pocket of gas.

Six men working in another heading of the mine at the time of the accident knew nothing of the explosion until the compressed air stopped their drills, and one man was knocked from his rock drill.

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY

Prime Minister of Province of Ontario Expresses His Views.

New York, July 16.—I am and always have been opposed to reciprocity, and I am sanguine that when the people of Canada look carefully into the matter they will oppose it.

So said the Hon. James Plimley Whitney, Prime Minister of the province of Ontario, who arrived here to-day, homeward bound from the coronation. Sir James expressed great admiration for President Taft, but declared that he had three reasons for rejecting the agreement. These, he said, are:

"That Canada has now come to the parting of the ways; that she must either seek to bind herself more closely to the mother country or—

Here Sir James smiled and declined to finish the sentence. Secondly, the United States would never get another opportunity to negotiate the effort to knit more closely the relations of Canada and England; and, thirdly, the American farmer would sell more produce with reciprocity than without it.

REA EXCEEDS MILE A MINUTE

Pennsylvania's Vice-President Goes 83 Miles in 67 Minutes.

Calgary, Alberta, July 16.—Samuel Rea, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, broke all trans-Rocky Mountain railroad records yesterday, when, in his private car, he was carried over the Canadian Pacific from Banff, a mountain resort, eighty-three miles to the city in just eleven minutes, to make connection with a regular train at Edmonton.

Mr. Rea is making a circle of the continent on a vacation trip with his family. The regular train was four hours late. A special engine was sent to Banff, and after making the high places for seven minutes more than an hour, the Rea private car was attached to the regular half a minute before it left here.

Mr. Rea and his family are excellent health, and all are enjoying the trip through the Canadian Northwest.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Government Official Struck While Playing Golf on Chevy Chase Links.

Washington, July 16.—Before the eyes of scores of society women and men, well known in official life, and almost within a stone's throw of Chevy Chase clubhouse, Tristram B. Johnson, of New York, recently appointed solicitor of the Navy Department, was struck by lightning to-day and instantly killed. Johnson had been playing golf with a companion, and was in the open when the bolt struck. His companion, the caddy, a dozen yards away, were knocked down, but were uninjured. Johnson's body was badly burned.

The club is one of the best known country clubs south of New York. President Taft, Vice-President Sherman, most of the members of the Cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps are members.

FLYER GOES INTO DITCH

Officials Unable to Explain Cause of Wreck.

Bradford, Pa., July 16.—The Rochester and Pittsburgh flyer on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad went into a ditch near Farmersville, N. Y., this forenoon while running on a stagecoach track, and seven of the seventeen passengers were injured. Officials of the road are unable to explain the cause of the wreck.

TWENTY-ONE DEAD IN MINE DISASTER

Explosion Slight, but Deadly After-Damp Causes Fatalities.

WICKERSHAM SOUGHT EMPLOYMENT OF ALASKA SYNDICATE.

When His Offer, Made in 1908, Was Turned Down, He at Once Announced His Intention of Running as Delegate to Congress From Alaska.

SALARY OF \$15,000 WAS STIPULATED

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Seattle, Wash., July 16.—From the Guggenheims and J. Pierpont Morgan, constituting the so-called Alaska syndicate, and through whom or in connection with whose operations in the North, Delegate James Wickersham, of Alaska, is making an attack in Congress on United States Attorney-General George Wickersham. James Wickersham once sought employment, stipulating a salary of \$15,000 per year.

The proposition was formally made to Stephen Birch, then manager of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests in Alaska, just after Wickersham's retirement from the Federal bench. When it was turned down, Judge Wickersham at once announced his intention of running as delegate to Congress from Alaska. This announcement he made to the late Captain David H. Jarvis, the Seattle representative of the syndicate, and also the personal representative of Morgan. Wickersham and Jarvis had been warm personal and political friends for many years.

That the Jarvis intervention and influence with former President Roosevelt kept Wickersham so long on the Alaska Federal bench, through recess appointments, despite the refusal of the United States Senate to confirm him. Yet, despite this, he had entered upon his duties as delegate to Congress, and asserted that it was the act of Delegate Wickersham in seeking to have a probe of the Keystone Canyon affair, that caused Jarvis to take his own life.

WANTED TO MAKE 3-YEAR CONTRACT

Wickersham Sought Employment of Alaska Syndicate.

Following are copies of Wickersham's letter to Birch and his cablegram to Captain Jarvis.

Fairbanks, Alaska, April 8, 1908. My Dear Mr. Birch—Your letter of March 17 has been received, and I hasten to answer, that it may catch the last mail over the ice. I regret that I cannot meet you in Seattle, the latter part of this month, because one can make one's ideas plainer in conversation than by writing, but since the opening of the April term of court here, I shall briefly state the matter by letter. I have entered upon the practice of law here, and represent some of the most important interests of the Territory, and the outlook for returns is satisfactory. Still I long for the flesh pots of the outside, and would accept an offer from your allied Alaska interests, to act as my general counsel, but not in any subordinate capacity. I will accept a three-year contract at \$15,000 per annum, with offices in Seattle, and office force and maintenance upon that sort of arrangement. I would devote my time exclusively to their interests, and give them the best service possible. My opportunities here, however, are so good that I could not afford to give them up for less than a three-year contract with you. Please advise me by wire if anything is done in connection with this offer, and it may be thus arranged. Remember me kindly to Captain Jarvis.

(Signed) JAMES WICKERSHAM. Text of Cablegram. Fairbanks, Alaska, June 23, 1908. Captain D. H. Jarvis, North Western S. S. Co., Seattle, Wash.: I intend to run for Congress. Where is Birch?

(Signed) JAMES WICKERSHAM. CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

"Bud" Mars Probably Will Leave Hospital in Another Week.

Erie, July 16.—J. C. "Bud" Mars, who was hurt when he fell with his aeroplane here last Friday, is rapidly recovering at the Hamot Hospital here. To-day he sat up for several hours, and after making the usual progress, he is now out of danger. It is expected he will be able to leave the hospital in another week.

MAY CALL UPON GOVERNOR TO TAKE CHARGE AT QUARANTINE

In a letter he wrote to Judge Bulger, of the committee, suggesting that Judge Bulger call upon Governor Dix to take charge of the health officer's department.

In a statement issued to-night, in reply to an interview attributed by a morning paper to Judge Bulger, Dr. Doty reviews the situation and points to the element of danger. The statements attributed to Judge Bulger, Dr. Doty says, "are so calculated to alarm the public in the very midst of a threatened invasion of cholera that I feel justified in making a reply."

"What can Dr. Doty's health officer of the port, mean when he allows five men, who have been in daily contact with persons suffering from Asiatic cholera, to come to this city in the same clothes they wore aboard ship, the victims, and touch elbow with everybody they meet?" is the question propounded by Judge Bulger in the interview.

Dr. Doty's statement continued: "The facts are these: The five men referred to were called as witnesses by the people in charge of the quarantine, and were permitted by me to be absent from duty at Hoffman Island for this purpose. Cholera is not transmitted by clothing or by the air, but by actual contact through the mouth with discharges from the intestinal tract of a cholera victim. There is therefore no danger whatever from contact with a person who has been in the presence of the disease."

Dr. Dushkind also calls attention to the development of a number of cases of cholera at quarantine, as he says, "several days after the period of incubation had expired." As further evidence for viewing the situation as "alarming," and calling for the necessity of bringing it to the Governor's attention.

Eddie Fay Stole \$84,000 in Stamps

In an interesting story in next Sunday's Times-Dispatch on frauds in Uncle Sam's mails, showing how post-office detectives have saved the people millions of dollars, there is reference to the robbery of the Richmond post-office by the notorious Eddie Fay and his confederates last year. Don't fail to read about that well-remembered incident, which attracted such widespread attention at the time.

WANTED TO MAKE 3-YEAR CONTRACT

Wickersham Sought Employment of Alaska Syndicate.

SALARY OF \$15,000 WAS STIPULATED

When His Offer, Made in 1908, Was Turned Down, He at Once Announced His Intention of Running as Delegate to Congress From Alaska.

SALARY OF \$15,000 WAS STIPULATED

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Seattle, Wash., July 16.—From the Guggenheims and J. Pierpont Morgan, constituting the so-called Alaska syndicate, and through whom or in connection with whose operations in the North, Delegate James Wickersham, of Alaska, is making an attack in Congress on United States Attorney-General George Wickersham. James Wickersham once sought employment, stipulating a salary of \$15,000 per year.

The proposition was formally made to Stephen Birch, then manager of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests in Alaska, just after Wickersham's retirement from the Federal bench. When it was turned down, Judge Wickersham at once announced his intention of running as delegate to Congress from Alaska. This announcement he made to the late Captain David H. Jarvis, the Seattle representative of the syndicate, and also the personal representative of Morgan. Wickersham and Jarvis had been warm personal and political friends for many years.

That the Jarvis intervention and influence with former President Roosevelt kept Wickersham so long on the Alaska Federal bench, through recess appointments, despite the refusal of the United States Senate to confirm him. Yet, despite this, he had entered upon his duties as delegate to Congress, and asserted that it was the act of Delegate Wickersham in seeking to have a probe of the Keystone Canyon affair, that caused Jarvis to take his own life.

WANTED TO MAKE 3-YEAR CONTRACT

Wickersham Sought Employment of Alaska Syndicate.

Following are copies of Wickersham's letter to Birch and his cablegram to Captain Jarvis.

Fairbanks, Alaska, April 8, 1908. My Dear Mr. Birch—Your letter of March 17 has been received, and I hasten to answer, that it may catch the last mail over the ice. I regret that I cannot meet you in Seattle, the latter part of this month, because one can make one's ideas plainer in conversation than by writing, but since the opening of the April term of court here, I shall briefly state the matter by letter. I have entered upon the practice of law here, and represent some of the most important interests of the Territory, and the outlook for returns is satisfactory. Still I long for the flesh pots of the outside, and would accept an offer from your allied Alaska interests, to act as my general counsel, but not in any subordinate capacity. I will accept a three-year contract at \$15,000 per annum, with offices in Seattle, and office force and maintenance upon that sort of arrangement. I would devote my time exclusively to their interests, and give them the best service possible. My opportunities here, however, are so good that I could not afford to give them up for less than a three-year contract with you. Please advise me by wire if anything is done in connection with this offer, and it may be thus arranged. Remember me kindly to Captain Jarvis.

(Signed) JAMES WICKERSHAM. Text of Cablegram. Fairbanks, Alaska, June 23, 1908. Captain D. H. Jarvis, North Western S. S. Co., Seattle, Wash.: I intend to run for Congress. Where is Birch?

(Signed) JAMES WICKERSHAM. CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

"Bud" Mars Probably Will Leave Hospital in Another Week.

Erie, July 16.—J. C. "Bud" Mars, who was hurt when he fell with his aeroplane here last Friday, is rapidly recovering at the Hamot Hospital here. To-day he sat up for several hours, and after making the usual progress, he is now out of danger. It is expected he will be able to leave the hospital in another week.

MAY CALL UPON GOVERNOR TO TAKE CHARGE AT QUARANTINE

In a letter he wrote to Judge Bulger, of the committee, suggesting that Judge Bulger call upon Governor Dix to take charge of the health officer's department.

In a statement issued to-night, in reply to an interview attributed by a morning paper to Judge Bulger, Dr. Doty reviews the situation and points to the element of danger. The statements attributed to Judge Bulger, Dr. Doty says, "are so calculated to alarm the public in the very midst of a threatened invasion of cholera that I feel justified in making a reply."

"What can Dr. Doty's health officer of the port, mean when he allows five men, who have been in daily contact with persons suffering from Asiatic cholera, to come to this city in the same clothes they wore aboard ship, the victims, and touch elbow with everybody they meet?" is the question propounded by Judge Bulger in the interview.

Dr. Doty's statement continued: "The facts are these: The five men referred to were called as witnesses by the people in charge of the quarantine, and were permitted by me to be absent from duty at Hoffman Island for this purpose. Cholera is not transmitted by clothing or by the air, but by actual contact through the mouth with discharges from the intestinal tract of a cholera victim. There is therefore no danger whatever from contact with a person who has been in the presence of the disease."

Dr. Dushkind also calls attention to the development of a number of cases of cholera at quarantine, as he says, "several days after the period of incubation had expired." As further evidence for viewing the situation as "alarming," and calling for the necessity of bringing it to the Governor's attention.

Eddie Fay Stole \$84,000 in Stamps

In an interesting story in next Sunday's Times-Dispatch on frauds in Uncle Sam's mails, showing how post-office detectives have saved the people millions of dollars, there is reference to the robbery of the Richmond post-office by the notorious Eddie Fay and his confederates last year. Don't fail to read about that well-remembered incident, which attracted such widespread attention at the time.

ALL PATHS LEAD TO ADJOURNMENT

Efforts to Wind Up Legislative Session Early in August.

HOUSE WILL NOT BLOCK PROGRAM

Only Six Days Remain Before Final Action on Reciprocity, Which Is Expected to Pass by Two-Thirds Vote in Senate—Committees Active.

Washington, July 16.—All legislative paths now lead to adjournment of Congress quickly after the vote on the Arizona-New Mexico statehood bill is taken in the Senate on the legislative day of August 7. The Senate will be ready then in all probability, despite the general tariff revision threat of Senator Cummins, of Iowa, and other insurgents, and the House will not interpose any fresh legislation to disturb the Senate's program for winding up the extra session.

Only six days remain before the final vote is reached upon the Canadian reciprocity bill in the Senate. Its passage by a two-thirds vote of the Senate is confidently predicted by Senate leaders who have seen many important amendments voted down in the last few days by majorities larger than they had ventured to hope for.

Important Speeches.

A number of important speeches in support of the bill are expected, with a view to making clear the position of the Democrats and Republicans who have refused to entertain any amendment to the bill, and who have supported President Taft's desire for early ratification of the agreement as it stands. Senators Stone, of Missouri; Shively, of Indiana, and other Democrats will advocate the bill this week, while Senators Bailey, of Texas, and La Follette, of Wisconsin, will oppose it. The other bills, upon which dates for vote have been set, will be debated as soon as reciprocity is out of the way.

A conference on the resolution for a constitutional amendment for direct election of United States Senators probably will be held Monday by the Senate and House conferees to adjust differences over the Senate's amendment of the House resolution looking to Federal control of the elections.

House leaders agree that there will be no opposition to the adjournment of the Senate. The House Committee on Ways and Means is working on a revision of the cotton tariff, which will be taken up in the House next week. About ten days' debate in the House is expected, but the bill will not be pressed on the Senate so as to cause any delay, and if necessary will be put ahead as a rider on the wool or free list bills when the Senate votes upon them. Cotton revision, however, in case such a program is not adopted, will be pressed at the regular session convening in December.

Committees Active.

The investigating committees will be active during the rest of the extra session. The committee which is probing into the election of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, will resume to-morrow, with probably several witnesses who are expected to testify regarding the alleged \$100,000 Lorimer election fund.

House committees will continue probing into the Controller Bay, Alaska, land claims, involving alleged activity of the Guggenheim mining interests looking to the removal of the Alaska Syndicate, and into the charged failure of Attorney-General Wickersham to prosecute alleged frauds by the Alaska Syndicate, and into the charges of travel pay irregularities and favoritism of Major R. E. Ray, an army paymaster. The House "sugar trust" investigating committee will meet in New York Tuesday for several days. The House "steel trust" investigating committee will resume work here this week.

PEER WINS RICH BRIDE

Lord Camoys Is Engaged to Miss Mildred Watts Sherman.

London, July 15.—Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Mildred Watts Sherman, one of the richest and most beautiful girls in New York and Newport society, and Lord Camoys, a young peer of England, who came to America last winter to act as an usher at the wedding of his friend, Lord Decies, and Miss Vivien Gould.

Miss Sherman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, who live at 835 Fifth Avenue when they are not at their marble mansion at Newport. She and her elder sister, Irene, who married Lawrence L. Gillespie, were known as the two most beautiful heiresses in America, and from time to time there have been rumors of their engagements to members of the nobility.

The full name of the prospective bridegroom is Ralph Francis Julian Storer, Baron Camoys. He is a scion of one of the oldest noble houses in Britain. One of his ancestors was a chief justice under King Edward I, and another, Sir Thomas Camoys, was created a peer by King Richard II. Lord Camoys has been in the diplomatic service of his country, and he is not rich. His ancestral home is Stour Park, Wiltshire, and he has a small estate in New York.

Shortly to visit the Shermans at Newport. While he was in New York, he became very much interested in the stock market, and before he left he said he intended putting in a branch office of one of the big New York brokerage firms in the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, in London, and thought he would be of service to America in London for the season, who mislaid their little daily fling in stocks.

MRS. LEA IS BETTER

Doctor Declares If There Are No Complications She Will Recover.

Denver, Colo., July 16.—The condition of Mrs. Luke Lea, who was rushed here from Deer Park, Md., suffering from pneumonia, was greatly improved to-day.

Of course, Mrs. Lea's condition is critical, said the doctor this morning, "but I think that since she has reached Denver safely, there is every reason to suppose that she will recover. The high temperature East was a very good deal of harm, and it was simply a case of getting her out of such weather as quickly as possible."

In Washington Mrs. Lea was very ill. For a time we despaired of her recovery, because of the delicate nature of the operation she was obliged to undergo. As for the play, it is of no consequence. It was necessary to save her life, and I was quite willing to be of any service possible. Any husband would do the same thing.

And the Senator refused to pursue the subject further, although he added that as far as he was concerned, the effects of the blood transfusion were no longer apparent.

PEER WINS RICH BRIDE

Lord Camoys Is Engaged to Miss Mildred Watts Sherman.

London, July 15.—Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Mildred Watts Sherman, one of the richest and most beautiful girls in New York and Newport society, and Lord Camoys, a young peer of England, who came to America last winter to act as an usher at the wedding of his friend, Lord Decies, and Miss Vivien Gould.

Miss Sherman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, who live at 835 Fifth Avenue when they are not at their marble mansion at Newport. She and her elder sister, Irene, who married Lawrence L. Gillespie, were known as the two most beautiful heiresses in America, and from time to time there have been rumors of their engagements to members of the nobility.

The full name of the prospective bridegroom is Ralph Francis Julian Storer, Baron Camoys. He is a scion of one of the oldest noble houses in Britain. One of his ancestors was a chief justice under King Edward I, and another, Sir Thomas Camoys, was created a peer by King Richard II. Lord Camoys has been in the diplomatic service of his country, and he is not rich. His ancestral home is Stour Park, Wiltshire, and he has a small estate in New York.

Shortly to visit the Shermans at Newport. While he was in New York, he became very much interested in the stock market, and before he left he said he intended putting in a branch office of one of the big New York brokerage firms in the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, in London, and thought he would be of service to America in London for the season, who mislaid their little daily fling in stocks.

MRS. LEA IS BETTER

Doctor Declares If There Are No Complications She Will Recover.

Denver, Colo., July 16.—The condition of Mrs. Luke Lea, who was rushed here from Deer Park, Md., suffering from pneumonia, was greatly improved to-day.

Of course, Mrs. Lea's condition is critical, said the doctor this morning, "but I think that since she has reached Denver safely, there is every reason to suppose that she will recover. The high temperature East was a very good deal of harm, and it was simply a case of getting her out of such weather as quickly as possible."

In Washington Mrs. Lea was very ill. For a time we despaired of her recovery, because of the delicate nature of the operation she was obliged to undergo. As for the play, it is of no consequence. It was necessary to save her life, and I was quite willing to be of any service possible. Any husband would do the same thing.

And the Senator refused to pursue the subject further, although he added that as far as he was concerned, the effects of the blood transfusion were no longer apparent.

MILLS ANNOUNCE SHUT DOWN

Six Thousand Workers in New England Thrown Into Idleness.

Boston, July 16.—In addition to the many hundreds thrown out of work during the past few weeks, nearly 6,000 employees of New England mills have been notified that the factories will be closed during periods ranging from three weeks to an indefinite length. Notices were posted in the Harvard Knitting Mills, at Wakefield, that the annual shutdown will take place August 19 and work will be resumed September 5. About 1,000 hands are affected by this order. In Oleanville, the five plants of the Olean Manufacturing Company closed for three weeks, due to depression in business. About 1,500 operatives are affected.

More than 2,000 persons are thrown out of employment in Bristol by the National India Rubber Company. Unfavorable conditions in the rubber business are said to be the cause. Lack of orders closed the Albee and Millville mills of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, at Woonsocket, R. I., for a month, thereby putting out more than 2,300 people.

EXTENDS TO BIG CITIES

New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis to Have Postal Savings Banks.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock to-day designated the main post-offices in the cities of New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis as postal savings depositories. They will begin to receive deposits on August 1.

It has been successfully more than 1,000 postal savings banks, second-class post-offices. Mr. Hitchcock decided to extend it to some of the first-class offices immediately. The four cities were named because of their great population and commercial prominence, and because in each one is located a United States Savings Society, which will facilitate the heavy banking business that is likely to result from postal savings transactions.

COSTS MORE TO CROSS OCEAN

Steamship Trust Advances Saloon and Second Cabin Rates \$2.50.